

Chinese Clematis (*Clematis orientalis*)



NRCS has introduced a new program under the 2006 Colorado EQIP Invasive Plant Program to address this particular weed.



Features:

- Been in Rocky Mountains since late nineteenth century
- Stems climb to heights of 2 to 8 meters
- Leaf blade is pinnate and leaflets are elliptic or ovate
- Flowers are bisexual and the sepals are wide spreading and recurved, greenish yellow
- Reproduces vegetatively by sprouting from the root crown
- Requires well-drained soils, but not particular about soil texture
- Climbs taller vegetation, fences, and rocks
- A threat to young trees and native shrubby and herbaceous species
- Can be found along rivers, creeks and intermittent streams at the mouth of canyons

How YOU Can Help

- ✓ Learn to identify invasive plant species in your area.
- ✓ Report sightings of invasive species to your local county or land management agency.
- ✓ Do not pick wildflowers or plants. They may be invasive species and picking them can spread their seeds.
- ✓ Check local weed lists before you buy plants for your garden or yard.
- ✓ Clean all camping gear, clothing, and shoes before leaving an area to avoid inadvertently taking seeds along with you to the next campsite.
- ✓ Always stay on designated trails when camping or hiking, avoiding weed infested areas.
- ✓ Drive only on established roads or trails away from weed infested areas.

For more information on the identification and control of noxious weeds contact your local NRCS and Conservation District Office.